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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/826,214

04/16/2004

Andrew D. Gattuso

1159

25859

7590

12/13/2004

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EXAMINER

CHAN, EMILY Y

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2829

DATE MAILED: 12/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/826,214

Applicant(s)

GATTUSO ET AL.

Examiner

Emily Y Chan

Art Unit

2829

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 7-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-6 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 7 and 10-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 8 and 9 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 April 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4-16-04.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 7-11 remain for examination and claims 1-6 are withdrawn from examination.

#### ***Claim Objections***

1. Claims 9 and 11 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 9, the recitation "a slit extending through a middle portion thereof for providing flexibility for the top portion" is unclear because how the slit can provide the flexibility to the top portion is unclear. In claim 11, the recitation "a cover assembled to the base" is unclear because the cover should be assembled on the actuation means according to the specification. Appropriate correction is required.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 7 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuchigami ('247).

With respect to claim 7, Fuchigami ('247) expressly discloses a burn-in socket assembly (see Figs 2-12) as claimed, comprising an insulative base (20), a slider member (see Fig. 12, a movable contact arm 212) mounted onto the base (20) and capable of moving to the base (20), a pair of actuation members (linking mechanism 50 including a pair of arms 52, a lever bodies 54 and latch member 60) assembled on the base (see Abstract, lines 11-12), a cover (30) assembled on the actuation members

(linking mechanism 50 including a pair of arms 52, a lever bodies 54 and latch member 60) and capable of moving from one position to another position (see abstract, lines 9-10), at least one spring (40) assembled between the base (20) and the cover (30) (see Fig. 5 and Col. 7, lines 65-67).

The difference between Fuchigami ('247)'s burn-in socket and the claimed socket is that Fuchigami ('247)'s base (20) has a plurality of contacts 21 mounted along each side of the base (20) (see Col. 6, lines 6, lines 66-67) instead of forming a receiving element on one side thereof for receiving a sensor.

Hamilton ('897) discloses a temperature control system for high power burn-in of integrated circuit (see Fig. 1) and exclusively teaches that a housing (44) for receiving a temperature sensor (48) is mounted on a bore of base (28) (see Col. 4, lines 38-39).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to substitute the contacts (21) mounted on Fuchigami ('247)'s base (200) with the housing of the temperature sensor as taught by Hamilton ('897) for the expected benefit of easily maintaining the temperature of individual integrated circuit chips in a burn-in system within a desired range as disclosed by Hamilton ('897)(see Col. 1, lines 61-63).

With respect to claim 10, Fuchigami ('247) teaches that there are four springs (40) (see Figs 6 and 7) each having ends received in the base (20) and opposite ends abutting against a bottom of the cover (30).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Fuchigami ('247).

Fuchigami ('247) expressly discloses a burn-in socket assembly (see Figs 2-12) as claimed, comprising an insulative base (20), a slider member (see Fig. 12, a movable contact arm 212) mounted onto the base (20) and capable of moving relative to the base (20) along a horizontal direction, a cover (30) capable of moving from one position to another position (see Col. 11, lines 24-48) relative to the base (20) in a vertical direction perpendicular to the horizontal direction (see Abstract, lines 6-7 "vertical movement of cover member 30"), a least one spring (40) assembled between the base (20) and the cover (30) to urge the base (20) and cover (30) away from each other in the vertical direction (see Fig. 5 and Col. 7, lines 65-67), at least one actuation members (linking mechanism 50 including a pair of arms 52, a lever bodies 54 and latch member 60) linked between the cover (30) and the base (20) (see Col. 7, lines 36-38) with thereof opposite upper section(52) and lower end section (54) section pivotally connected to the cover (30) and the base (20) respectively, wherein the low end section (54) actuates the slider member( movable arm 212) to move in the horizontal direction when the cover (30) is move along the vertical direction (see Fig. 5).

Therefore, Fuchigami ('247) anticipates the claimed invention.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

4. Claims 8-9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Claims 8-9 are indicated allowable because the prior art does not teach or suggest a burn-in socket assembly comprising all the elements in combination recited in claims 7 and 8. Specifically, the prior art does not teach a burn-in socket wherein a base of the socket has a sensor receiving element comprising a body portion, a pair of spaced top portions extending upwardly from the body portion and an aperture defined therethrough. Claim 9 is dependent on claim 8 and is allowed accordingly.

5 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kelly ('456) discloses an IC socket assembly (see Figs. 1 and 2) comprising a base (12) and a cover (48) and exclusively teaches that a receiving means (housing for sensor 18) mounted on the base (12) (see Fig. 1).

Hashinaga et al ('370) disclose a burn-in apparatus (See Fig. 8) comprising a base (20), a cover (72) and a pair of actuation members (74) assembled on the base (16).

Clayton ('315) discloses a burn-in socket (see Fig. 2) comprising a base (12), a cover (14) and at least one spring (84).

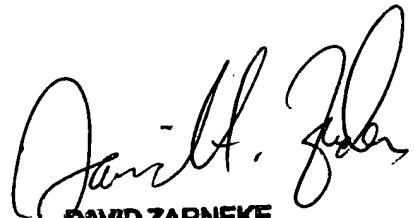
Murphy et al ('398) disclose a socket apparatus (see Fig. 2) comprising a base (12), a cover (14) and a pair of actuation member (12e and 20a) assembled on the base (12).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Emily Y Chan whose telephone number is 571-272-1956. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Tokar can be reached on 571-272-1812. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ec  
12-4-04

  
**DAVID ZARNEKE**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**  
12/7/04